(XLVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2346.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1791.

FRANKFORT, *October* 6.

THE result of the conferences at Pilnitz appears at length to have transpired. It is reported that the emperor was desirous that the re-payment of the expences he should incur by attacking France should be secured by a mortgage upon Alsace and Loraine which he was to have in depofite. It is even pretended that the French princes had consented to this shameful condition; but the acceptation of Louis XVI. which by indirect insinuation was endeavoured to be prevented, changed the face of affairs. The following are the articles which were signed by the emperor and the king of Prussia at the above meeting.

I. The two high contracting parties shall mutually assist each other in case of aggression, with 30,000 men, and even with the whole of their military forces, should the attacked party require it.

II. For the maintenance and exact observance of the subsisting treaties between the German empire and France, the two monarchs shall conjointly take those measures which shall appear most proper, they shall likewise concert together the representations to be made to that power on the subject of the claims of the injured princes; and if negotiations do not produce all the wished-for success, they shall invite all the circles of the empire to arm, and will themselves set the example of procuring justice by force.

III. The two high contracting parties shall settle with the court of Petersburgh the most advantageous measures to be pursued to secure the succession to the throne of Poland in favour of the house of the elector of Saxony.

IV. They reserve to themselves the power of exchanging part of their present or future possessions, provided the laws of the German empire be not thereby any ways infringed.

V. They consent from the present time reciprocally to reduce their military state, as soon as their present connexions with foreign powers shall permit them so to do.

VI. The king of Prussia promises and engages not to refuse his vote in favour of the archduke Francis when the election for a king of the Romans shall take place, and never to oppose the establishment of any of the other archdukes.

VII. His imperial majesty promises to employ his good offices with the court of Petersburgh and the diet of Poland to induce them no longer to oppose the cession of the town of Dantzic and Thorn to Prussia; in return to which his Prussian majesty will neglect nothing to obtain from the court of London and the states general of the United Provinces the modifications desired by the court of Vienna, at the convention of the Hague, relative to the Austrian Low Countries.

BERLIN, *September* 14.

Since the arrival of a courier from London, the day fixed for the nuptials of his royal highness the duke of York, is the 29th of this month, when that ceremony will take place very privately. On the 1st of October, when the marriage of the hereditary prince of Orange with princess Wilhelmina will be celebrated, the general rejoicings will begin, which will last fourteen days, and consist of every kind of entertainment of the most brilliant kind; the splendour of which will be much increased by the presence of the princess of Orange, the prince and princess of Brunswick, the duke of Weimar, both dukes of Mecklenburgh, Strelitz and Schwerin, the two English princes from Gottingen, and other persons of distinction. It is thought that the count d'Artois and several other French gentlemen will be here at that time.

Oct. 4. On Saturday last the marriage of her royal highness princess Wilhelmina of Prussia with his serene highness the hereditary prince of Orange, was solemnized with the same state as that of his royal highness the duke of York with the princess Frederica of Prussia.

PARIS, *October* 5.

The manner in which the solemnity of taking the oath to the constitution was conducted in the assembly, made it very interesting. It marked the character of the assembly, for, in the short discussion on the forms to be observed, there was enthusiasm, an unanimity, and a patriotism, which assure to the nation the fidelity of their new representatives, and that there is no likelihood of any attack being made on any one of the glorious principles which are established in France.

This morning the assembly commenced by the report which was made by the vice-president, of the result of the deputation sent to the king. M. Ducastle said, that having taken the opinion of the deputation of what he should say to the king, they went up to the palace at six o'clock in the evening. They saw the minister of justice, who told them that his majesty had appointed the next day at one o'clock to receive the deputation. The vice-president stated to the minister, that it was of the utmost importance to the public affairs of the empire, that the notice with which they were charged should be made known to his majesty without delay, and they could not, consistent with their duty to the legislative assembly, postpone their commission. The minister of justice represented this to his majesty, who was pleased to appoint nine o'clock of the same evening to receive the deputation. Accordingly at nine o'clock they went up again, and were received by his majesty in the council chamber, when M. Ducastle made his reverence, and delivered his commission in the following terms:

"SIRE,

"The national legislative assembly is finally constituted, and we are appointed a deputation to intimate this to your majesty."

The king desired to know the names of the deputation. The vice-president told him that he had not a list of their names, and that in truth he did not know them all.

His majesty was then pleased to say that he would come in person to the assembly on Friday next. He was sorry that he could not possibly go there sooner.

This report being made, the assembly proceeded to receive the oaths of some members, who had arrived after the sitting of the day before.

LONDON, *October* 15.

The Spaniards are at length, since public affairs have taken a pacific turn, paying off several men of war, and reducing their navy to a low peace establishment.

Since Monday last upwards of sixty sail of merchant ships from the West-Indies and America have arrived in the river, which, with those that have arrived before, has filled all the quays so full of employment, that several of the ships must remain with their cargoes on board for some days to come.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 13.

"We had on Monday the important news that M. Montmorin has received from the emperor his answer to the king's intimation, that he had accepted the constitution. It bears, that the king's acceptance restored him to the means of directly treating with the court of France as heretofore, and that he should be eager to renew with the court of France the good understanding, which by their treaties, as well as by their near alliance, had so happily subsisted between them. This news is confirmed by another circumstance, that the emperor has given orders to respect the new flag of France."

A partial change of ministry is talked of, viz.

Duke of Portland, to be first lord of the treasury.

Marquis of Buckingham, first lord of the admiralty.

Charles Fox and lord Hawkesbury, secretaries of state.

Duke of Grafton, president of the council.

Duke of Leeds, privy seal.

Marquis of Lansdown, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Lord John Cavendish, chancellor of the exchequer.

Sir Grey Cooper, and Mr. Sheridan, secretaries of treasury.

Burke and Steel, joint paymasters general.

These the principals, many inferior changes will follow.

The meeting of parliament, as we have recently intimated, is postponed beyond all doubt to the 20th of December next.

By the foreign papers, an account comes through Warsaw, that the empress of Russia has forbidden the French charge des affaires, M. Genest, to appear at her court, with this notice——That her majesty, having joined in the agreement, to re-establish the king of France in his royal power and privileges, could not admit the present charge des affaires into her presence without committing herself, in some measure, to the new government.

There is now a meeting at Coblentz, and in that neighbourhood, of the exiled princes; and count Romanzoff is empowered to act there by the empress, and, it is well known, has credits on Amsterdam for two millions of rubles, (about £.450,000) to assist in the work of a counter-revolution in France. The king of Sweden has also lodged a considerable credit in Amsterdam for the same purpose. A Mr. Wolter, at the Hague, has made a contract for 10,000 horses, to be employed in the army of the exiled princes.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, October 11.

"Their high mightinesses the states general have sent an answer to the letter of the king of France notifying his acceptance of the constitution, in which their high mightinesses acknowledge to have received the said notification, and thank his majesty for his friendship in communicating the same. They further assure the king, that they shall always be happy in every concurrence that can tend to the personal happiness of his majesty, and the prosperity of the kingdom of France, they conclude with acknowledgments for the manner in which his majesty expresses his wish to keep up the good understanding between the two countries, and with assurance that nothing will be wanting on their parts to promote the same.

"The attention of all our politicians is engaged by the preparations making upon the frontiers of France in favour of the aristocratic party; and they are much divided in opinion, whether the storm will burst suddenly and shortly, or whether the assembly of the congress at Aix will first take place, and the milder means of negociation be tried before the more violent one of arms."

There is no mention whatever made of the capture of the fort of Chinnaballabaram, in any of the public advices lately received from India; the only account of that event is, a paragraph in the Madras Courier of the 27th April, 1791, of which the following is a copy:

"We are sorry to hear that the Polygars were not able to defend themselves in the fort of Chinnaballabaram, which was attacked, as mentioned to our last, by a strong force from Tippoo. It was taken, and they were all put to the sword, except five of the principal men among them."

The following conveys to the public a very important article of intelligence, and serves, in some degree, to elucidate the precise purposes of the meeting which lately took place at Pilnitz, between the emperor and the king of Prussia. The count d'Artois urged the granting some relief to the French king in very strong terms, but the decision of the conversation was this:

"That if the other powers of Europe could be engaged to assist in restoring the French monarchy to its former splendour, the king of Prussia and the emperor would feel no objection to co-operate with them, but that they could not think of making any such attempt on any other terms."

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, September 17.

"It is assured that the elector of Saxony is determined to accept of the crown, and that the courts of Vienna and Berlin have already given a favourable declaration concerning it.

"The king, just before the diet adjourned, said, he would defend the new constitution with his blood; and that he expected the like of the whole nation, which was unanimously confirmed by the members.

"Russian commissaries are already arrived at Constantinople to settle about the enlargement of all prisoners.

"We are confidently assured, that the Russian fleet of ships of the line have been all unrigged, and laid up on the usual peace establishment."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, September 27.

"The Cæsar and Foudroyant, of eighty guns each, on two decks, and on a new plan, are building here very fast; the former is so far finished as to be ready for launching next March; the latter has her frame up, and, from the great dispatch they have used in building the Cæsar, may be expected to be ready likewise in the course of two years. Orders are received here for laying down a first rate on a very large scale, called the Globe; the model they have already begun in the mould loft, and she is expected to be laid down in a few weeks."

His majesty has presented Mr. Pitt with a magnificent silver cup, which will contain twelve quarts. It is now at Goldsmith's Hall to be stamped.

Oct. 23. Birmingham being situated nearly in the centre of the kingdom, has been of course but badly supplied with marine fish. A public subscription has, therefore, been entered into by the inhabitants, for a regular supply twice a week. A contract has been made, proper officers appointed, and a shop was opened in Bull-street on Tuesday the 11th instant. A surprising concourse of people attended, and a tun and a half of fish were disposed of in about two hours. A curious mistake which occurred, will shew how little people somewhat remote from the sea are acquainted with the cooking of marine productions.

A reputable gentleman, by attending early, was lucky enough to get a crab of a tolerable good size (for there were some hundreds who could get no kind of fish at all). He went home under the expectation of affording his family an exquisite treat; but to their utter disappointment, it was found not to be eatable. The gentleman returned with the fish in the afternoon, and presenting it to the manager of the shop declared himself sorry to be the first who should complain, but that the fish was altogether intolerable. The fishmonger put on his spectacles, and, after a proper examination, said, "that the crab did not appear to have been much boiled."——"Boiled!"—cry'd the gentleman—"What! must it be boiled?"—"Most assuredly," replied the fishmonger. The gentleman returned, tried the experiment, and, when cooked *secundum artem*, found the crab a very delicious morsel.

Since the above circumstance, a person who sells fish-sauce, &c. has added a nota bene to his handbill promising his customers instructions gratis, for cooking all kinds of shell-fish.

It may be now considered as a settled point, that parliament is not to meet till late in January. The business of the Russian armament is yet too green for

public examination. In the course of three months the chapter of accidents may produce something to divert public attention; and if it should not, the folly of the measure and the disgrace of the result will be less poignantly recalled by the public. Time is a great soother of indignation as well as grief.

The pay of the Spanish army is shortly to be increased, and the whole military system to be altered: by this regulation, a captain is to have ten cobs a month addition to his former pay; and that of the inferior officers and soldiers is also to be raised in proportion.

EDICT published by the supreme council of Castile, on the 10th of September, against the circulation of writings which have a tendency to propagate the principles of the French constitution.

"The king, informed of the distribution of certain writings full of falsehood and dangerous maxims, capable of disturbing the tranquillity and of endangering the fidelity of his subjects, had sent circular letters, the 5th of January, 1790, to prohibit the entry of these libels, to encourage informers, and to give the utmost latitude, both in discovering and punishing such atrocities. These precautions have produced the salutary effect which his majesty's council had expected.

"The king is again assured, that attempts are now making to introduce and diffuse throughout his dominions similar writings from France, containing seditious principles, contrary to the fidelity due to his sovereign power, to public tranquillity, and the prosperity of his faithful subjects, his majesty has resource a second time, to the same precautions, which were before sufficient to prevent the evil: he has renewed the prohibition of those writings in his states, and ordered that every person who shall find or seize in the hands of any person such productions, either printed or written, shall be obliged to give them up to the tribunals, rendering an account of the motives which excited them, if they know or are acquainted with them, on failure of which they shall be proceeded against, as well as other delinquents for the crime of disobedience: that the tribunals shall be obliged to transmit to the supreme council, all the writings which may have been presented or denounced to them, or which they may have seized; and to proceed in this respect with all the vigilance and activity required in such important cases.

"The execution of the edict is recommended to the pastoral and monarchial zeal of the most reverend archbishops, prelates, as well secular as regular, throughout the kingdom of Spain."

Oct. 25. A letter from the Hague, of October 14, says, "Respecting the late sea engagement between the Russians and the Turks, we learn that they met in stormy weather; that the Turkish commander having had notice of the signing of the preliminaries, retired; but being followed by the Russians, and several Turkish ships being damaged by the storm, they fled to Constantinople, and occasioned great alarm in that capital; but no ships fell into the hands of the Russians.

"We learn from the rendezvous of the French princes and their party, on the frontiers of Germany, that the news of the king's having formally accepted the French constitution, has caused great sensations among them, insomuch that they hardly know what to resolve upon: nay, it is even said to have thrown such a damp upon their intended plans, as to make it doubtful if they will put them in execution, and its effects in the different courts of Europe, must occasion some alteration in the proceedings of the aristocratic party."

ALBANY, *December* 12.

A subscription being opened in this city in the course of the last week, for the purpose of forming an extensive library, we are happy the list of subscribers is already very respectable, and it is probable the establishment of this useful institution will be carried into immediate effect.

That the growth of this city will in future keep pace with the unexampled increase of the country depending upon it, is beyond all doubt; but whether this increase will spread itself over what is commonly demonstrated the "Dutch pasture," or whether we shall, like the progress of the empires, edge to the westward, is yet a matter of doubt—the ensuing summer will probably decide the point; in favour of the pasture it is said several respectable buildings will be erected there the ensuing season.

From the number of petitions which have lately been presented to the corporation of this city, for the purpose of having different streets paved, &c. and from that spirited co-operation which the corporation have lately evinced on every occasion, when improvements are in question, perhaps no city in America, will in future advance more rapidly than this —which must of necessity, from its fortunate situation, become one of the first in the union.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 17.

In several eastern papers, appears a circumstantial account of the transactions that passed at the Sandwich Islands between the natives and the crew of the snow Elinora, captain Medcalf, of New-York, in January 1790. The substance of the whole narrative is comprised in the following paragraph:

In the latter end of January 1790, the Elinora anchored in one of the bays of Mowhee, lat. 19, long. 168 E. and trade was established with the natives for such produce as the island afforded. During the stay of the snow in this bay, the cutter was one night stolen from the stern, together with the boat-keeper who was on board. It was soon after discovered that the cutter had been taken to pieces by the islanders, and the boat-keeper offered up as a sacrifice to the gods of the island, only his thigh bones being afterwards brought on board, which captain Medcalf threw into the sea; and resolved upon taking exemplary vengeance the first opportunity. Soon after, the trade which had been interrupted for some days, recommenced. Two hundred and twelve canoes came along side (another account says 170 or 180) filled with men, women, and children of all ages, imagining that no ill was intended them. Captain Medcalf now saw a fair opportunity of making the natives pay severely for the death of the boat-keeper. In this view he ordered all his great guns to be loaded with musket balls, langrage, nails, &c. and to be discharged at the same instant into the canoes. This dreadful order, notwithstanding the remonstrances of several of his officers, was obeyed, and many hundreds of people torn to pieces. The snow soon after sailed from the island, and in six weeks a sooner arrived there belonging to captain Medcalf, the crew of which were murdered by the natives, as mentioned in one of our former papers.

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, of the 16th of November, 1791, received by the brig Keziah, captain Robert Brown.

"We have just got a letter from Port-au-Prince of the 13th instant, where they had received the news that 14 ships of the line with troops were arming in France for Hispaniola, so that we may expect them now every day, and we are in hopes that their assistance will not come too late. The mulattoes are very much displeased that the decree of the 15th of May is entirely repealed.

"The negroes go on destroying this country, and although we are successful in our attacks, we foresee it impossible to stop the rioters without assistance from France. We are tired to death of this sort of life, and many of us cannot bear the soldiers duty."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Kentucky, to his friend in this city.

"The news of the defeat of the troops under governor St. Clair by the Indians, so far from disheartening, has filled every man in Kentucky with a thirst for revenge. General Scott has proceeded towards Fort Jefferson with fifteen hundred mounted militia and riflemen. As these people are perfectly acquainted with the Indian mode of warfare, and will not be encumbered with artillery, and other similar apparatus (generally useless in expeditions of this kind) we are still in hopes of being in possession of the Maumee towns before winter."

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 29.

The municipality of Paris has come to a resolution to testify their gratitude to M. la Fayette for the services rendered by him to the capital and the empire at large:

1st. By striking a medal in honour of this brave citizen soldier, the emblems, &c. of which are to be furnished by the academy of inscriptions.

2dly. By presenting him with the statue of his friend general Washington, executed by M. Hudson. And

3dly. By ordering this decree to be engraved on the pedestal of the bust of M. la Fayette, presented two years since by the states of America to the city of Paris.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 27, 1791.

ORDERED, That the resolution respecting the conduct of the Abolition Society, and the opinion of this house on their memorial, with the yeas and nays, be published in the Maryland Gazette, Baltimore Journal, the George-town paper, and Maryland Herald, and that five hundred copies thereof be struck for the use of the members of this house.

Attest. *W. HARWOOD, clk.*
J. WINCHESTER, assist. clk.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 21, 1791.

THE house having gone through the report of the committee of grievances, on the complaint of Ezekiel John Dorsey and Edward Dorsey, respecting the conduct of the society in Baltimore county, who style themselves "The Maryland Society for promoting the Abolition of Slavery, and the Relief of Free Negroes, and others, unlawfully held in Bondage," in supporting the petitions in the criminal court of Baltimore county, preferred by Jonathan, alias, Fortune, against Ezekiel J. Dorsey, and Simon, alias, David, against Edward Dorsey, and the witnesses produced by them; and having also heard the said society, by their memorial, and the witnesses brought forward in support of it, the question was put, That the said society, in the part they took in support of the said petitioners, have conducted themselves in a most uncandid, unjustifiable, and oppressive manner, and their conduct cannot be justified upon any principle by which good citizens ought to be actuated? The yeas and nays being called for Mr. Lecompte, appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messieurs Carroll, Hopewell, T. Bond, J. Ringgold, J. Worthington, Mercer, N. Worthington, Wilkinson, Chesley, Gantt, jun. Craik, Hawkins, M'Pherson, Chapman, Ridgely, of Wm. Ridgely, Cockey, Tilghman, Waggaman, Denwood, Lowes, Goldsborough, Eccleston, Miller, Oldham, Bowie, T. Marshall, Clark, Gantt, Quynn, Duvall, Seney, O'Bryon, Barnes, Dennis, Holland, J. P. Marshall, P. Smith, Love, Pinkney, Douglass, Swearengen, Oneale, Turner, Beall, Cresap, Tomlinson, Jacob. 48.

NEGATIVE.

Messieurs Comegys, Scott, Gough, Sherwood, Lecompte, Frazier, R. Bond, Hollingsworth, Key, Beatty, Burkhart, Prall, Wilson, S. Smith, M'Mechen. 15.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

RESOLVED, That the memorial of the said society is indecent, illiberal, and highly reprehensible, and moreover is as untrue as it is illiberal.

Attest. W. HARWOOD, clk.
J. WINCHESTER, assist. clk.

*** *This* GAZETTE *No.* 2346, *completes the year with all our customers.*

SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Patowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 30 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000

No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £.20 per acre	2140	0 0
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680	0 0
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.	780	0 0
1 to 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910	0 0
	1 prize in cash,	100	0 0
	1 ditto,	50	0 0
	1 ditto,	46	0 0
	647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294	0 0
			£. 7000

667 Prizes.
3333 Blanks.

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.
December 15, 1791. 1637/6

To be SOLD at Pig-point, on Friday the 13th day of January next, if fair, if not the next fair day, (Sunday excepted,) if not sold at private sale, previous to that day,

TWO young NEGRO WOMEN and one NEGRO CHILD, for READY CASH.

ABEL HILL.

N. B. The above negroes, formerly the property of Adam Allein, deceased, were lawfully conveyed to me for the security of a debt. 1637/6 A. H.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber forewarns all persons from hunting on his farm called GREENBURY's POINT, with either dog or gun, or passing through his lands in any manner; any one offending after this notice, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

THOMAS COATES.
Greenbury's-point, December 22, 1791. 1637/6

A CAUTION.

I FOREWARN all shop-keepers and retailers of *ardent* liquors from selling or supplying my *ferrymen* with any quantity, directly or indirectly, or any *white* person from purchasing or procuring ardent liquors for them, at their *peril*, as I will certainly prosecute any person who shall *violate* this notice. And I request it as a *very particular favour* done me, and it will be a safe *guarding attention* to *themselves*, that those gentlemen passengers who may cross and re-cross in my boats, that they will not give my ferrymen any *ardent* liquors, whereby the *safety* of *gentlemen passengers may* be *endangered*, *or their lives* risked by the *intoxication* of my boatmen. The *recent* conduct of my two *first* and most *experienced nautical* skippers, (not by *water*, but on land) hath drawn forward *this painful* notice to *myself* from the *absolute necessity* of it, and if they are not the most *callous* and *incorrigible rascals*, they must *lament* it. I feel and lament the propriety of it, and the more so as *one* of the offenders, *captain Tom*, was not only the *great favourite* of some *distinguished but timid characters* by *water*, but of *myself*. My duty to the *public* impels this notice, and I hope that salutary good and *safety* which I wish, will be derived from it.

So *offended* am I at the *drunken* and almost *murderous* conduct and villainous behaviour of the *offending* persons the noted and *nautical* skippers, *Tom* and *Mord*, that I would sell my ferry, boats and hands, and if not *sold* between this and next spring, I will advertise them for *public* sale.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

Kent Island, December 26, 1791. 10 7/6

FINDING my title to part of RICHARD's DELIGHT to be secure, I have declined preferring petition to the legislature conformably to the notice I had given,

DENNIS NALLY.

Charles county.

Agreeably to the last will and testament of HENRY RIDGELY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will be SOLD, at his late dwelling plantation, for READY MONEY, on the 20th day of January next,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND in Anne-Arundel county, called and known by the names of PLANTER's PLEASURE, PATUXENT MILL SEAT, part of a tract of land called GRIMMETT's CHANCE, and part of a tract of land taken out of a tract of land called SNOWDEN's SECOND ADDITION TO HIS MANOR, containing about 439 acres, more or less, some hogs, houshold furniture, and plantation utensils, the property of the late Henry Ridgely.

Will also be sold, on the first day of February next, a quantity of LAND in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county; and on the 10th day of February, will be sold, a quantity of LAND in the upper part of Montgomery county; as much of the above property as will be sufficient to discharge sundry claims against the estate of the late Henry Ridgely, will be offered to public sale, by

HENRY RIDGELY, Executor.

ALL persons indebted to the above estate are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise methods will be adopted to compel payment from those who do not attend to this notice, to enable the subscriber to discharge claims due from the estate.

HENRY RIDGELY, Executor.

December 21, 1791. 2

By virtue of a deed of trust from major HENRY RIDGELY to the subscribers, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at his late dwelling place, on the 20th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, for READY MONEY,

A NUMBER of valuable SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children; also a small stock of sheep and a quantity of land, sufficient to answer the purposes specified in said deed.

THOMAS SNOWDEN,
CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

December 21, 1791. 2

Montgomery county, December 10, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we the proprietors of the tract of LAND called BEALL and MAGRUDER's HONESTY, intend to present a petition to Montgomery March court next, for a commission to move and perpetuate the bounds of said land, agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An for marking and bounding lands.

ROBERT PETER,
JOS. MAGRUDER,
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

2

Kent Island, December 19, 1791.

TAKEN up adrift by the subscriber, living on Kent Island, the BETSEY and SALLY, of Vienna, a SLOOP, burthen about 500 bushels, with a small quantity of staves in her; she had no mast or rigging standing. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM DAVIS.

2

London town, November 14, 1791.

THIS to inform gentlemen who wish to import horses for the turf, stud, saddle, or carriage horses, that the subscriber intends sailing for England in March or April next, and to return next fall. Any orders, with the necessary, to empower him to purchase and ship horses, will be thankfully received, and executed with much attention and care, by their

Humble Servant,
JOHN CRAGGS.

X

LEWIS NETH,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from where he kept store in Fleet-street, to the house lately built by Mr. F. Grammar, opposite the south-west end of the Market, where he has opened a large and general ASSORTMENT of

GOODS,

Suitable to the season,

IMPORTED in the last Vessels from EUROPE,

Among st which are

ROSE & Duffil Blankets,
Rugs,
Fearnoughts,
Twilled Kerseys,
Halfthicks,
Negro Cottons,
Striped & plain Coatings,
Plains,
Forrest Clothes,
Superfine, second & coarse Broad Clothes,
Superfine Cassimers,
Double milled Drab,
Baizes,
Flannels,
Linens,
Carpets and Carpeting,
Moreens,
Taboreens,
Joans Spinning,
Wildbores,
Camblets,
Dimities,
Bombazenes,
Bombazets,
Crapes,
Corduroys,
Thicksets,
Franklin Cords,
Velvets,
Valencias,
Satinets,
Fustians,
Jeans,
Toilenets,
Checks,
Bed-Ticks,
Irish Linens,
Sheetings and Dowlass,
Russia Sheetings,
Osnabrigs,
Ticklenburgs,
German Linens,
Brown Hollands,
A handsome Assortment of Calicoes and Chintzes,
Shawls,
White Cottons,
Muslins,
Muslin Handkerchiefs and Aprons,
Rich Silk, Tamboured Cassimer, Cassinet, and Bagatelle Jacket Shapes,
Rich white and black Sattins and Lutestrings,
Black Peelongs,
Modes,
Sarsnets,
Persians,
An Assortment of Ribbons,
Silk, Linen, and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Gloves,
Fine and coarse Hats,
Silk, Cotton, Silk & Cotton, Worsted and Yarn Hose,
Writing Paper,
Ink Powder,
Sealing Wax,
Wafers,
Ironmongery, Cutlery and Hard-Ware,
Queen's Ware,
Wool and Cotton Cards,

With a number of other ARTICLES, all which he will sell at the lowest prices.

He has also for Sale,

GROCERIES,

West-India and New-England Rum, French Brandy, Wine, Molasses, Loaf and Brown Sugar; Imperial, Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong, Congo, and Bohea Teas; Raisins, Currants, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Starch, Fig-Blue, Indico, Salt, Saltpetre, Glauber Salts, Allum, Copperas, Powder and Shot, &c. &c.

ANNAPOLIS, November 1, 1791. X

JOHN HYDE,

Boot and Shoe-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, and his friends in particular, that he carries on the tanning and currying business at the yard lately occupied by Mr. John Adam Bayer, where he buys all kinds of hides, or tans one half for the other, as may be most convenient for those who have them to dispose of; he also informs the public, that he is determined to sell leather as low as it can be purchased in Baltimore, and hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit the custom of those who may please to favour him with their commands.

N. B. He still carries on the boot and shoe-making business, in Conduit-street, opposite Mr. George Mann's new building, where he makes all kinds of boots and shoes in the neatest manner, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

Annapolis, September 10, 1791. X

JOSEPH COURT,

Has for sale, for cost and charges,

A SMALL Assortment of FALL GOODS, of about 300l. cost, Imported in the ship Kitty, captain Forster.

He has also for sale,

By the piece or package, a general assortment of FALL GOODS, which he will sell for cash or tobacco, at the Baltimore wholesale prices, at his stores at Nottingham, Pig Point and Tracey's Landing.

N. B A small invoice of MEDICINE, to be sold, very low, for cash or produce; also, two TENT BEDS, with cotton furniture, mattrasses, blankets, counterpanes, &c. complete.

West River, November 10, 1791. X

For Sale,

THE following TRACTS of LAND, lying in St. Mary's county, viz.

BUSHWOOD LODGE, containing about four hundred and fifty acres, one hundred and fifty acres of which are uncleared; PENRIN, containing about two hundred acres, eighty acres uncleared; one hundred acres in MAIDEN's BOWER, about twenty acres uncleared.

Persons desirous of purchasing, are requested to apply to J. Briscoe, in St. Mary's county, or to Edmund Key, in Philadelphia. X

Matthew and John Beard,

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED,

And now opening, at their STORE in Church-street, next door to Mr. *Stephen Clark*'s stationary and book store, and near the market,

AN ASSORTMENT of choice

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which they will sell low for cash,

VIZ.

MATCHCOAT Blankets,
Rose do.
Fearnought,
Kerseys,
Kendal Cottons,
Green Welch do.
Linsey,
Coatings,
White and red Flannel,
Buckram,
Mens Yarn Hose,
Boy's Worsted do.
Mens ribbed do.
Womens fine white do.
Turkey Stripes,
Moreens,
Durants,
Camblets,
Wildbore,
Thickset,
Mens fine Beaver Gloves,
Superfine Broad Cloth,
Elastic do.
Drab do.
Swan Down,
Velveret Waistcoat Shapes,
Royal Rib,
Striped Cotton and Linen,
Check,
Romal, Bandano, Bark & Linen Handkerchiefs,
Toilenet Shapes,
Fine Irish Linen,
Do. Sheetings,
Morocco Shoes for Children,
Sewing Silk,
Dowlass,
Carry Combs,
Shot,
Coarse and fine Tooth Combs,
Black Silk Hose,
Best Patent do.
Brown Holland,
Bed-Ticking,
Mens Country made Saddles,
Knee and Shoe Buckles,
Coloured Thread,
Cambrick and Osnabrigs do.
A Variety of Calicoes,
Fustians,
Hat Band Crape,
Mens and Womens black Gloves,
Raisins,
A Variety of Queen's Ware, and a Quantity of Hyson and Bohea TEAS, &c. &c. &c.

Annapolis, October 5, 1791. X

WILLIAM CATON,

Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dresser,

Has just IMPORTED, in the ship NANTES, CAPTAIN SPENCER,

A Quantity of HAIR,

OF DIFFERENT COLOURS and LENGTHS.

HE begs leave to acquaint those ladies who wish for conveniency and little trouble, that he makes CURL and ELASTIC CUSHIONS that fit easy and firm upon the head without any trouble of pinning; and, when dressed, no head of hair whatever, though dressed by the completest hand, can look better or more natural, for that a lady, in a few minutes, may complete her own hair-dressing. Also new fashioned CURL BRADES, and fashionable WIGS—Ladies who wish to have any alteration in any they have got from other hair-dressers, he will do it on the most REASONABLE TERMS.

He has also just received by the same ship, a variety of articles in the line of his profession, among which are the following, viz.—Perfumes of all kinds; different sorts of pomatum, hard and soft; plain and perfumed powder; powder knives and bags; ladies elegant pocket bottles; court plaister; dressing and fine tooth combs; swan-skin, cat-skin, and silk puffs; ladies powder boxes, with puffs; hair-pins, long and short, double and single; tooth-brushes; razors in cases, and razor-strops; shaving-boxes, soap and brushes; wash-balls; hair-riband; band-boxes; craping, pinching, and toupee irons.

He has likewise for SALE, an elegant fashionable HEAD-DRESS, from London.

Said CATON respectfully returns his sincere thanks to all his customers, and hopes a continuance of their favours, as he does, and always will do, his utmost to oblige.

*** Orders from any part of the state, will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to. X

WAS committed to my custody, as a runaway, on the 29th day of September last, a mulatto man, who calls himself HARRY JONES: He has lately been proved, in Charles county court, by Joseph Clarke, of the state of Virginia, to have once been his property, and that he the said Clarke sold the aforesaid fellow, about ten years ago, to a certain John M'Daniel, who then lived near Fort Pitt, in the state of Virginia. Jones is about twenty-four years old, five feet six inches high, tolerably well cloathed, has a scar on his forehead and right hand. His master is requested to pay charges, and take him away.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

October 11, 1791. X

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forwarned against hunting, with dog or gun, within my enclosures on Rhode river, without permission from my overseer.

JAMES CARROLL.

November 21, 1791. X

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, for several good reasons, postpones the sale of his negroes till the third Tuesday in March next. X R. H. COURTS.

Just received from LONDON, by the WILLIAM and MARY, Captain LEONARD, and to be sold by the subscriber,

URN DRESSING GLASSES, with drawers, oval and square; swing ditto, without drawers; double and single inlaid tea caddies; billiard balls; backgammon tables; dice boxes and dice.

JOHN SHAW.

Annapolis, December 9, 1791. 3X

A Hat Manufactory.

TOOTELL & NORTON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they mean to open a HAT MANUFACTORY in South-East-street, in this city, on or before the 31st of January, where it will be carried on, in an extensive manner, in all its various branches. Mr. NORTON, who has been foreman to Mr. John Gray, hatter, in Baltimore-town, (and has also worked in several of the first manufactories in London,) flatters himself, that he will give general satisfaction to those persons, who honour them with their custom.

Commissions from the country, will be gladly received, and punctually attended to.

N. B. Those persons having FUR's for sale, will always receive the best prices for them, cash in hand.

Annapolis, December 15th, 1791. 3X

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on his plantation on Herring-Creek.

DAVID WEEMS.

November 24, 1791. 6X

St. Mary's county, November 28, 1791.

The SUBSCRIBER will SELL for CASH.

ABOUT two hundred acres of valuable LAND, adjoining the land advertised by Mr. Thomas Bond, which will make a seat of valuable level land, and in a few years an opportunity of purchasing a small plantation adjoining the above lands.

X WILFRED NEALE.

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, late deceased.

F. GREEN,
Oct. 4, 1791. 13 W. W. DAVIS.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD POSSONBY, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway. tf

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791. 5

To be SOLD, on the PREMISES, on the 12th day of January, 1792, for READY CASH,

ALL Charles Smith's right of a tract of LAND, called SHARPE, agreeable to his last will and testament, lying in Charles county, on Mattawoman swamp, on the road leading from Port-Tobacco to Piscataway. w3

MARY SMITH, Executrix.

November 22, 1791. X

WARREN ACADEMY,

FAUQUIER COURT-HOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the voluntary resignation of Mr. *John Dyson*, who has for some time had the direction of the above-mentioned seminary, and merited the approbation of the trustees and visitors, *James Campbell*, A. B. lately from Princeton college, New-Jersey, was appointed to take charge of the said Academy, and will enter upon the execution of his office about the beginning of January 1792.—The branches of education which he engages to teach the ensuing year, are the Latin and Greek languages, together with the elementary and practical branches of the Mathematics.—The price of tuition will be six pounds current money of Virginia, per annum, for each scholar, exclusive of which, the sum of eight shillings must be paid in advance for the purpose of procuring fuel, to be appropriated to the use of the Academy. Convenient board has hitherto been, and probably may hereafter be, procured in reputable houses, upon the moderate terms of ten or twelve pounds per annum. It is presumed that the eligible situation of WARREN ACADEMY is so well known, that it is unnecessary to say any thing here in recommendation of it. Public examinations of the students, and exhibitions of Oratory, will be held; the periods whereof shall be hereafter made known.

By order of the trustees,

X WILLIAM EDMONDS, president.

November 19, 1791. 5

BY THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES AND COURTS OF JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, clk.

November 10, 1791. 6X

WILLIAM FOXCROFT,

At the Sign of the Golden Bee-Hive,

Most respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has just received, via Philadelphia, and now opening,

A Neat and General ASSORTMENT of

FALL GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Fashionable, Superfine & Second Clothes,
Three quarters and seven-eighths stripe Clothes,
Cassimers,
Superfine, stripe & plain Coating,
Cardinals,
Halfchicks,
Knapt Cottons,
Flannels,
Baizes,
Welsh Plains,
Duffil Blankets,
Durants,
Calimancoes,
Jones Spinning,
Morseens,
Wildboars,
Crapes,
Muslinets,
Muslins of all sorts,
Plain, stripe and spotted Gauzes,
Royal Ribbs,
Thickset,
Satinets,
Jeans,
Fustains,
Cordurays,
Black Princess Stuff,
Cottons and Calicoes,
Cotton & Chintz Shawls,
Cotton and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Black Silk & Love Handkerchiefs,
Table Clothes,
Bed-Ticks,
Flanders Bed-Bunts,
Checks, ¾ and yard wide,
Cotton Stripes,
7-8 and yard wide Irish Linens, & Sheetings,
Ink-Powder,
Snuff,
Ladies fashionable Beaver Hats,
Mens coarse ditto,
Fashionable Coat & Vest Buttons,
Imperial ditto,
Broad and Narrow Ribands,
Modes and Sattins,
Tapes,
Bindings,
Thread,
Edging and Bobbing,
Ladies and Gentlemens Cotton, Silk & Worsted Hose,
Silk and Cotton Patent ditto,
Ladies Gloves,
Gentlemen's Beaver ditto,
Ditto lined with Flannel,
Best Philadelphia & common Stuff Shoes,
White Sattin ditto,
Ironmongery,
Queen's Ware, &c. &c.

Fine Old MADEIRA,

By the PIPE, or GALLON. X

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon,

By order,

A. GOLDER, clk.

November 10, 1791. 6X

Annapolis, September 28, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against Mr. *William Sanders*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make them known to the subscribers as speedily as possible, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

FREDERICK GREEN, } Executors.
WILLIAM W. DAVIS. }

11

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Snowden's Iron Works, on the 26th instant, a negro slave named JERRY, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high; had on when he went away, a short pale blue coat, red jacket, buckskin breeches, good felt hat, and shoes; he is an artful villain, and is capable of telling a good tale, and has travelled much about the country. Whoever takes up the said boy, and secures him in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by tf

CHARLES DUVALL.

November, 1791. 5X

RAN away, about one year ago, from the subscriber's plantation, in Prince-George's county, three miles from Alexandria ferry, a negro man by the name of ANTHONY, five feet eight or ten inches high, knock kneed, which gives him a bad countenance when walking, he stammers a little, and has petitioned for his freedom at the general court at Annapolis, last September was one year, and was ordered to return to my house, he came back in December, but did not stay more than a fortnight, and passed for a free negro. Any man who will stop the said Anthony, and secure him so that I may get him again, shall have a reward of one guinea, and three pounds if brought home to me; also, any man who will discover by whom, planter, farmer, or tradesman, he is harboured and employed, and certify it before any court, so as I may recover damages, shall have a reward of five pounds, paid by

X PETER SAVARY.

St. Mary's county, November 10, 1791.

ALL persons having legal claims against the estate of GEORGE AISQUITH, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are requested to bring in their claims, properly attested, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of February next, after which she will not deem herself bound to receive or satisfy any further claims.

ELIZABETH AISQUITH, Admx.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of EDMUND JENINGS, senior, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to render their claims legally proved, and those who are indebted to the said estate are desired to make payment to w6

EDMUND JENINGS, Executor.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Port-Tobacco, August 20, 1791.

WHEREAS, on Saturday the 13th instant, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock at night, as my negro man called BENJAMIN was going from this place to Haberdeventure, as soon as he reached the top of the hill, commonly called Theobald's Hill, (about half of a mile distant from this town) he was met and accosted by a white man who had on a dark cloth coat, and who rode a small black horse, some trifling conversation ensued, when this man rode up to Benjamin and gave him a violent stab in the breast with a knife, or some such weapon, of which he died on the Monday following—I will pay the above reward of one hundred dollars to any person who will discover the perpetrator of this inhuman act, so that he be convicted thereof.

15 J. H. STONE.

NEW LINE.

ANNAPOLIS, EASTON, and PHILADELPHIA,

Water and Land STAGES,

Via CÆCIL COURT HOUSE & NEWCASTLE.

THE Subscribers, (Proprietors of the *Philadelphia* and *Baltimore New Line*) very respectfully inform the *inhabitants of this city* and its vicinity, they intend to establish a communication from this place direct to *Philadelphia*, for the conveyance of *freight* and *passengers*, to commence running the 29th instant, by the following route:—*A packet* will leave *Philadelphia* every *Monday* morning for Newcastle, on its arrival the stage immediately conveys the passengers to *Cæcil Court House*, where the packet waits their arrival, and proceeds direct for *Annapolis* and *Easton*, and touches at *Annapolis* on her return. The peculiar advantages of this tour, in point of expedition, will be obvious to every traveller going to the northward, it being certain this route can be performed in less time than by land. The *proprietors* solicit the patronage of the public, assuring them every exertion shall be used to render this line pleasing, agreeable and expeditious. The variableness of the winds renders the day of the *packet's* return from *Easton* rather uncertain; but it is expected she will leave this place early every Sunday morning. *Passengers*, and *shippers* that have freight to forward, are requested to leave their names at the *Printers*, who will instruct the captain to wait upon them and inform the hour of departure.

JOHN CHAMBERS, *Cæcil Court House.*
HENRY DARLEY, }
Wm. CLAY, } *Newcastle.*
BOND and LEES, }

Passage to Cæcil Court-House,	7	6
to Newcastle in stage,	6	6
to Philadelphia in packet,	3	9
	17	3

Heavy freight, 2*s.* per cwt. from city to city. Light in proportion to bulk.

Annapolis, August 19, 1791. 14

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

FOR apprehending four slaves, or four dollars for each, viz. BEN, a black well set man, about 35 years of age, and 5 feet 8 inches high; had with him when he absconded good cloaths of a variety of kinds, he has been long and well known as a waterman on this bay, and had charge of a schooner of Mr. Sprigg's.——PHIL, a young black crop negro, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very forward and impertinent, about 22 years of age, and well made, had the ordinary cloathing of a crop negro.——MAREEN, a light coloured negro woman of about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, stout and well made, had also a variety of good cloathing.——JACK, a stout young man of about 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and well made, has been some time a coachman. It is apprehended that these slaves are lurking in the neighbourhood of West river. All persons are forewarned against harbouring them, as they will, when discovered, be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law. These persons have assumed the name of Boston, and have petitioned for their freedom at the last term of the general court, and have since absconded under a pretence that they are free. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the said slaves, or either of them, to the subscriber, in Annapolis, or Richard Sprigg, Esq; on West river.——The fellow Jack will be hired to any strict master at a very reasonable rate, until next April term. tf

JOHN F. MERCER.

7 Annapolis, November 16, 1791.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN,